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PROGNOSTIC IMPORTANCE OF TUMOR LOCATION AND ANTI-EGFR THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH RAS WILD TYPE METASTATIC COLORECTAL CANCER

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Methods - Tools : According to primary tumor location in colorectal cancers, clinical and molecular features are shown differences in last studies. So it has been shown that tumor location and biological therapy affect prognosis in patients with metastatic colorectal cancers mCRC). We aimed to compare these agents in patients with KRAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer with regards to tumor location.

Findings : In this retrospective analysis, we recruited totally 303 patients of according to performed K-RAS analysis were assesed as having right-sided or left-sided mCRC. 65 Patients with K-RAS wild-type mCRC who were first line treated with anti-EGFRs containing regimens or anti- VEGF containing regimens were compared in the study. Differences in this regimens survival outcomes between patients with right- and left-sided tumors were investigated. Progression-free survival PFS) and overall survival OS) analyses were determined according to the Kaplan-Meier method, and survival curves were compared using the log-rank test.

Discussion : Of 301 patients, 35 12%) and 266 88%) had right- and left-sided tumors, respectively. In the analysis performed K-RAS, 184 61%) K-RAS wild type patients, 117 39%) K-RAS mutant patients had. 65 patients with KRAS wild-type tumours were received treatment 31 patients in the anti-EGFRs containing regimens group and 34 patients in the anti- VEGF containing regimens group). Median PFS was 10•4 months 95% CI 7.3–13•4) in the anti-EGFRs containing regimens group and 9.7 months 8.2–11•1) in the anti- VEGF containing regimens group p=0•037); however, median OS was 18•4 months 95% CI 11.7–25.1) in the anti-EGFRs containing regimens group and 19.3 months 95% CI 15.7–22.9) in the anti- VEGF containing regimens group p=0•635). Among K-RAS wild type patients with left sided tumors, those treated with anti-EGFRs containing regimens had significantly longer pfs than patients receiving anti-VEGF containing regimens p=0.027). Survival parameters are listed in Table 1. CONCLUSIONS: In the K-RAS wild type patients with left-sided tumors had a better prognosis than those with right-sided tumors with regards to anti-EGFRs containing regimens.